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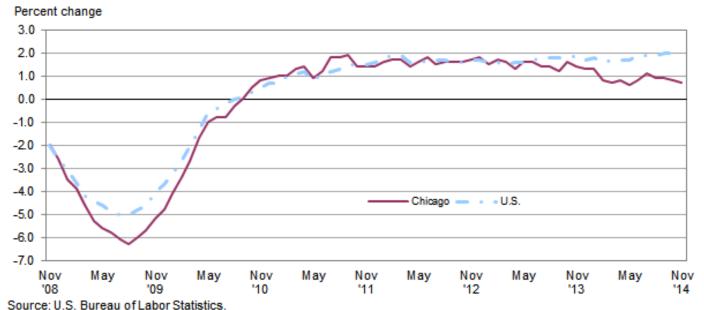
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Chicago Area Employment – November 2014 Job Growth Slower than Average Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment in the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 4,543,000 in November 2014, up 33,600 or 0.7 percent over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 2.0 percent. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that the Chicago metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since October 2010. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the Chicago metropolitan area, November 2008–2014



The Chicago metropolitan area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Division, which accounted for 85 percent of the area's workforce, added 23,700 jobs from November a year ago. Employment in the Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division grew by 8,200 over the year, while employment in the Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division increased by 1,700.

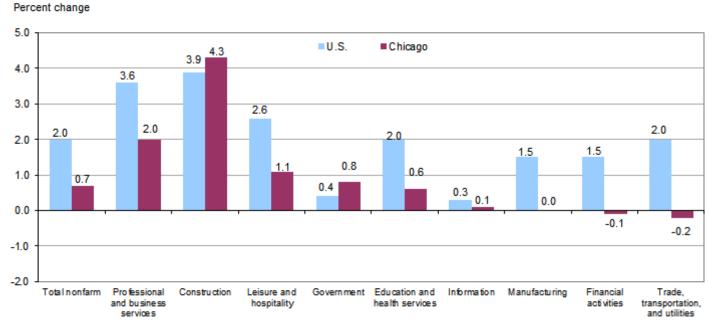
Industry employment

The largest over-the-year employment increase in the Chicago metropolitan area in November 2014 was in professional and business services, up 15,700 or 2.0 percent. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville division (up 12,200 or 1.8 percent) and the Lake County-Kenosha County division (up 3,000 or 4.3 percent) were responsible for most of this growth. Nationwide, employment in professional and business services rose 3.6 percent from the previous November. (See chart 2.)

Construction employment in the local area expanded by 6,800 or 4.3 percent from November a year ago. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville division added 9,100 jobs, a 7.2-percent rate of job growth, while employment in the Gary division declined by 2,500, a 13.9-percent rate of job loss. Nationally, the rate of job growth in the construction supersector was 3.9 percent.

Leisure and hospitality employment increased by 4,700, a 1.1-percent gain from November 2013 to November 2014. The Gary division (up 2,100 or 6.6 percent) and the Lake County-Kenosha County division (up 2,100 or 5.8 percent) were responsible for most of this gain. Nationwide, employment in this supersector rose 2.6 percent from November a year ago.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Chicago metropolitan area, November 2014



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government added 4,600 jobs in the Chicago area from November a year ago, a 0.8-percent increase. The bulk of this gain occurred in the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville division, up 2,800 or 0.6 percent over the year. The 0.8-percent rate of local area job growth exceeded the 0.4-percent increase nationwide.

Over the year, education and health services gained 4,000 jobs in the Chicago area, a 0.6-percent increase. Most of this gain took place in the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville division where education and health services payrolls rose by 3,300 or 0.6 percent since November 2013. Nationally, this sector recorded a 2.0-percent rate of job growth.

Trade, transportation, and utilities lost 1,800 jobs in the local area in the year ended November 2014, the only supersector in the area to lose more than 1,000 jobs over the year. The employment decline was concentrated in the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville division which lost 3,400 jobs (-0.4 percent). The local area's rate of job decline in this supersector, at 0.2 percent, compared to the 2.0-percent rate of job gain nationwide

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Chicago-Joliet-Naperville was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in November 2014. Eleven of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with six exceeding the national average of 2.0 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, up 4.4 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, at 3.5 percent. Washington-Arlington-Alexandria had the slowest rate of job growth, 0.6 percent. Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington had the only over-the-year decline, down 0.2 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

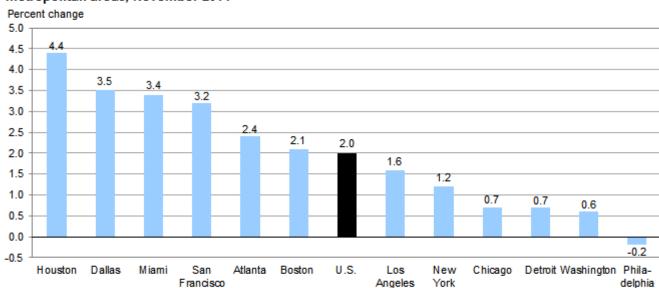


Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, November 2014

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Houston area added the largest number of jobs, 125,300, since November 2013. Two other metropolitan areas gained more than 100,000 jobs—Dallas (111,500) and New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (107,900). Detroit-Warren-Livonia recorded the smallest employment gain over the year, up 12,500 jobs, while Philadelphia lost 4,800 jobs.

Professional and business services led employment growth in 4 of the 12 metropolitan areas over the year: Chicago, Dallas, San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, and Washington. Education and health services also recorded the largest gains in four areas: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, Houston, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, and New York.

Over the year, manufacturing recorded the largest over-the-year loss of jobs in three areas—Dallas, Los Angeles, and New York. Boston, Houston, and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach experienced no annual job losses for any supersector.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for the approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports that are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data also are subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the specific estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error are available for state CES data at the total nonfarm and supersector level and for metropolitan area CES data. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget dated December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois; Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana; and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

- The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Ill. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois.
- The Lake County-Kenosha County, Ill.-Wis. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Lake County in Illinois and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

• The Gary, Ind. Metropolitan Division (MD) includes Jasper, Lake, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available on line at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request Voice phone: (202) 691-5200, Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014 ^(p)	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014	
			2014	ZU 14 (F)	Number	Percent
United States						
Total nonfarm	138,536	139,753	140,804	141,301	2,765	2.
Mining and logging	881	939	935	929	48	5.
Construction	5,996	6,320	6,319	6,227	231	3.
Manufacturing	12,051	12,230	12,229	12,237	186	1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,600	26,416	26,639	27,126	526	2.
Information	2,699	2,683	2,688	2,708	9	0.
Financial activities	7,897	7,992	7,999	8,013	116	1.
Professional and business services	18,975	19,453	19,602	19,663	688	3.
Education and health services	21,488	21,511	21,825	21,914	426	2.
Leisure and hospitality	14,148	14,885	14,727	14,522	374	2.
Other services	5,461	5,508	5,525	5,529	68	1.
Government	22,340	21,816	22,316	22,433	93	0.
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	4,509.4	4,515.6	4,535.6	4,543.0	33.6	0.
Mining and logging	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.
Construction	156.4	166.0	167.2	163.2	6.8	4.
Manufacturing	408.1	406.6	406.4	407.9	-0.2	0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	926.3	905.5	912.8	924.5	-1.8	-0.
Information	80.4	79.8	79.9	80.5	0.1	0.
Financial activities	288.9	288.3	288.1	288.5	-0.4	-0.
Professional and business services	783.5	799.8	800.5	799.2	15.7	2.
Education and health Services	691.4	681.1	690.8	695.4	4.0	0.
Leisure and hospitality	424.4	440.6	435.9	429.1	4.7	1.
Other services	191.2	192.5	192.8	191.3	0.1	0.
Government	557.4	554.0	559.8	562.0	4.6	0.
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	3,830.5	3,835.1	3,848.5	3,854.2	23.7	0.
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.
Construction	126.5	138.4	138.3	135.6	9.1	7.
Manufacturing	315.1	314.0	313.5	314.4	-0.7	-0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	777.5	761.0	766.0	774.1	-3.4	-0.
Information	74.6	74.1	74.2	74.9	0.3	0.
Financial activities	257.8	257.1	256.9	257.2	-0.6	-0.
Professional and business services	691.6	705.7	705.0	703.8	12.2	1.
Education and health services	595.4	586.5	594.5	598.7	3.3	0.
Leisure and hospitality	356.5	365.4	362.0	357.0	0.5	0.
Other services	166.2	167.4	167.8	166.4	0.2	0.
GovernmentLake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI	468.1	464.3	469.1	470.9	2.8	0.
Metropolitan Division	400 /	40- 6			2.5	_
Total nonfarm	402.1	405.6	409.0	410.3	8.2	2.
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.
Construction	11.9	12.4	12.5	12.1	0.2	1.
Manufacturing	57.6	56.8	56.8	57.5	-0.1	-0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	88.6	86.2	88.0	90.0	1.4	1.
Information	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	-0.1	-2.
Financial activities	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.6	0.2	0.
Professional and business services	69.2	71.2	72.4	72.2	3.0	4.
Education and health services	47.8	47.1	48.3	48.6	0.8	1.
Leisure and hospitality	36.0	41.3	39.7	38.1	2.1	5.
Other services	12.1	12.0	11.9	11.9	-0.2	-1.

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Chicago metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014 ^(p)	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014	
					Number	Percent
Gary, IN Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	276.8	274.9	278.1	278.5	1.7	0.6
Mining and logging	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.0	15.2	16.4	15.5	-2.5	-13.9
Manufacturing	35.4	35.8	36.1	36.0	0.6	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	60.2	58.3	58.8	60.4	0.2	0.3
Information	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-4.8
Financial activities	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	22.7	22.9	23.1	23.2	0.5	2.2
Education and health services	48.2	47.5	48.0	48.1	-0.1	-0.2
Leisure and hospitality	31.9	33.9	34.2	34.0	2.1	6.6
Other services	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.0	0.1	0.8
Government	36.6	37.3	37.5	37.5	0.9	2.5

Footnotes

(P) Preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014 ^(p)	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014	
					Number	Percent
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,446.8	2,470.3	2,488.6	2,506.4	59.6	2.4
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	96.3	98.8	100.7	99.2	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing	150.8	154.2	153.5	154.1	3.3	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	549.6	550.6	560.0	573.8	24.2	4.4
Information	85.2	86.2	85.4	85.9	0.7	0.8
Financial activities	158.2	161.6	162.7	163.9	5.7	3.6
Professional and business services	442.2	453.0	455.9	455.5	13.3	3.0
Education and health services	299.8	298.0	300.8	302.1	2.3	0.8
Leisure and hospitality	249.8	255.9	256.7	256.9	7.1	2.8
Other services	93.8	91.7	91.5	92.3	-1.5	-1.6
Government	319.9	319.1	320.2	321.5	1.6	0.5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,590.8	2,611.2	2,632.4	2,644.2	53.4	2.1
Mining and logging	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	20.0
Construction	91.6	94.5	95.3	93.6	2.0	2.2
Manufacturing	194.2	193.8	193.7	194.2	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	419.9	415.4	419.6	427.0	7.1	1.7
Information	74.9	79.9	80.5	81.0	6.1	8.1
Financial activities	172.0	174.3	174.3	174.8	2.8	1.6
Professional and business services	441.2	448.7	451.2	450.2	9.0	2.0
Education and health services	549.0	547.6	559.2	564.2	15.2	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	241.0	254.4	251.7	248.5	7.5	3.1
Other services	98.7	100.1	101.2	101.3	2.6	2.6
Government	307.8	301.9	305.1	308.8	1.0	0.3
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI Total nonfarm	4,509.4	4,515.6	4,535.6	4 542 0	33.6	0.7
	1.4	4,515.6	4,555.6	4,543.0 1.4	0.0	0.7
Mining and logging Construction	156.4	166.0	167.2	163.2	6.8	4.3
Manufacturing	408.1	406.6	406.4	407.9	-0.2	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	926.3	905.5	912.8	924.5	-1.8	-0.2
Information	80.4	79.8	79.9	80.5	0.1	0.1
Financial activities	288.9	288.3	288.1	288.5	-0.4	-0.1
Professional and business services	783.5	799.8	800.5	799.2	15.7	2.0
Education and health services	691.4	681.1	690.8	695.4	4.0	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	424.4	440.6	435.9	429.1	4.7	1.1
Other services	191.2	192.5	192.8	191.3	0.1	0.1
Government	557.4	554.0	559.8	562.0	4.6	0.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,149.1	3,221.3	3,244.6	3,260.6	111.5	3.5
Mining, logging, and construction	178.2	192.3	194.9	192.5	14.3	8.0
Manufacturing	257.8	256.8	257.1	256.5	-1.3	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	659.3	667.0	675.2	685.3	26.0	3.9
Information	79.8	79.3	79.2	79.9	0.1	0.1
Financial activities	251.0	257.3	259.7	260.7	9.7	3.9
Professional and business services	496.4	526.9	529.3	531.5	35.1	7.1
Education and health services	389.2	392.6	395.9	400.3	11.1	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	322.6	333.3	329.9	327.5	4.9	1.5
Other services	112.8	114.6	114.9	114.7	1.9	1.7
Government	402.0	401.2	408.5	411.7	9.7	2.4
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI						
Total nonfarm	1,886.1	1,877.6	1,891.3	1,898.6	12.5	0.7
Mining, logging, and construction	59.3	66.3	66.5	66.1	6.8	11.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014 ^(p)	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014	
					Number	Percent
Manufacturing	235.1	234.7	238.1	240.8	5.7	2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	356.5	352.0	357.0	362.1	5.6	1.
Information	27.2	27.1	27.0	27.1	-0.1	-0.
Financial activities	100.3	96.8	96.9	96.4	-3.9	-3.
Professional and business services	366.9	367.1	369.1	369.2	2.3	0.
Education and health services	299.4	295.5	299.1	301.7	2.3	0.
Leisure and hospitality	172.4	177.4	173.5	169.1	-3.3	-1.
Other services	77.5	76.3	75.9	76.8	-0.7	-0.
Government	191.5	184.4	188.2	189.3	-2.2	-1.
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,830.6	2,920.4	2,939.7	2,955.9	125.3	4.
Mining and logging	106.9	118.0	117.7	117.0	10.1	9.
Construction	189.2	203.0	206.1	205.4	16.2	8.
Manufacturing	254.3	261.6	262.7	261.9	7.6	3.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	580.9	584.2	588.2	598.4	17.5	3.
Information	32.6	33.2	33.3	33.8	1.2	3.
Financial activities	142.1	147.0	147.8	146.0	3.9	2.
Professional and business services	431.8	448.8	447.7	449.0	17.2	4.
Education and health services	338.6	358.6	364.0	364.8	26.2	7.
Leisure and hospitality	273.2	283.5	281.4	286.3	13.1	4.
Other services	100.0	102.4	102.9	103.0	3.0	3.
Government	381.0	380.1	387.9	390.3	9.3	2.
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,673.0	5,674.5	5,726.8	5,765.2	92.2	1.
Mining and logging	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	0.1	1.
Construction	202.3	213.2	212.8	216.1	13.8	6.
Manufacturing	523.6	509.2	509.7	510.8	-12.8	-2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,068.9	1,042.7	1,053.1	1,077.2	8.3	0.
Information	230.9	233.7	236.4	235.2	4.3	1.
Financial activities	322.4	320.8	321.1	322.0	-0.4	-0.
Professional and business services	874.2	897.8	903.5	902.8	28.6	3.
Education and health services	916.7	927.2	944.2	950.5	33.8	3.
Leisure and hospitality	628.7	647.7	645.0	643.9	15.2	2.
Other services	193.3	195.3	195.7	195.5	2.2	1.
Government	706.7	681.3	699.9	705.8	-0.9	-0.
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,392.9	2,416.0	2,442.2	2,473.7	80.8	3.
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.
Construction	97.1	104.3	106.0	105.7	8.6	8.
Manufacturing	79.1	79.9	80.4	80.9	1.8	2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	563.6	566.9	571.6	585.6	22.0	3.
Information	46.5	46.7	46.8	47.1	0.6	1.
Financial activities	166.8	169.1	171.0	173.5	6.7	4.
Professional and business services	376.5	384.6	388.7	395.3	18.8	5.
Education and health services	350.8	354.1	358.5	359.0	8.2	2.
Leisure and hospitality	289.7	287.5	290.5	298.4	8.7	3.
Other services	113.3	115.9	117.1	117.6	4.3	3.
Government	308.9	306.4	311.0	310.0	1.1	0.
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	000.0	000.4	311.5	0.10.0	1.1	U.
Total nonfarm	8,842.6	8,844.0	8,910.2	8,950.5	107.9	1.
Mining, logging, and construction	326.9	332.8	327.4	324.7	-2.2	-0.
Manufacturing	358.6	355.1	355.4	353.3	-2.2 -5.3	-0. -1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,659.7	1,640.1	1,651.2	1,682.3	-5.5 22.6	- i. 1.
Information	280.1	272.8	273.7	275.8	-4.3	-1.

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	Nov 2013	Sept 2014	Oct 2014	Nov	Change from Nov 2013 to Nov 2014	
				2014 ^(p)	Number	Percent
Financial activities	738.8	741.7	739.5	738.3	-0.5	-0.1
Professional and business services	1,402.1	1,432.5	1,436.2	1,436.5	34.4	2.5
Education and health services	1,662.9	1,661.8	1,690.2	1,704.3	41.4	2.5
Leisure and hospitality	779.8	819.8	808.2	797.7	17.9	2.3
Other services	384.1	383.9	387.5	389.1	5.0	1.3
Government	1,249.6	1,203.5	1,240.9	1,248.5	-1.1	-0.1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE- MD						
Total nonfarm	2,795.7	2,761.4	2,782.7	2,790.9	-4.8	-0.2
Mining, logging, and construction	107.9	112.7	112.0	112.5	4.6	4.3
Manufacturing	180.4	179.3	179.0	179.0	-1.4	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	519.5	511.7	515.5	522.8	3.3	0.6
Information	47.5	45.9	45.8	46.2	-1.3	-2.7
Financial activities	202.7	204.5	204.4	204.7	2.0	1.0
Professional and business services	443.2	443.6	445.1	446.0	2.8	0.6
Education and health services	585.7	577.6	585.3	588.3	2.6	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	240.3	242.7	240.6	234.6	-5.7	-2.4
Other services	122.0	120.1	120.9	120.8	-1.2	-1.0
Government	346.5	323.3	334.1	336.0	-10.5	-3.0
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,142.3	2,175.9	2,192.6	2,211.6	69.3	3.2
Mining and logging	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	96.9	104.5	104.2	104.6	7.7	7.9
Manufacturing	118.0	118.8	118.9	120.1	2.1	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	356.1	353.0	358.4	364.8	8.7	2.4
Information	73.8	76.6	77.0	77.3	3.5	4.7
Financial activities	125.8	125.9	125.2	124.3	-1.5	-1.2
Professional and business services	424.8	440.3	443.5	449.7	24.9	5.9
Education and health services	318.7	324.9	328.0	329.3	10.6	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	243.7	252.7	252.7	254.1	10.4	4.3
Other services	80.2	80.3	80.6	80.4	0.2	0.2
Government	303.1	297.7	302.9	305.8	2.7	0.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD- WV						
Total nonfarm	3,107.9	3,086.7	3,108.2	3,126.8	18.9	0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	147.4	150.7	151.4	151.8	4.4	3.0
Manufacturing	46.6	45.5	44.6	44.1	-2.5	-5.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	402.7	392.3	395.8	407.3	4.6	1.1
Information	75.1	73.0	72.2	72.3	-2.8	-3.7
Financial activities	152.3	156.2	156.3	156.0	3.7	2.4
Professional and business services	703.8	700.7	703.8	708.5	4.7	0.7
Education and health services	403.7	392.7	400.6	401.9	-1.8	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality	294.1	300.7	299.4	297.2	3.1	1.1
Other services	190.1	189.9	190.7	190.9	0.8	0.4
Government	692.1	685.0	693.4	696.8	4.7	0.7

Footnotes

(P) Preliminary